<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u> This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process of dehumidification and of injection and moulding for granulated plasticsplastic materials, comprising a dehumidification step (1a)—in which the granules are dehumidified by contact with air at a dehumidification temperature, and a subsequent injection and moulding step (1b)—in which the granules coming from the dehumidification step are heated to a moulding temperature higher than the dehumidification temperature and are then injected into a mould, characterized in that,and between the dehumidification step and the injection and moulding step, a heating step (20)—is provided, in which the granules are heated, in a substantial absence of oxygen, to a supply temperature between the dehumidification temperature and the moulding temperature.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method according to Claim 1 in which, in the heating step-(20), the granules are heated by contact with a substantially oxygen-free inert gas.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method according to Claim 2 in which the inert gas is technical nitrogen.
- 4. (Currently Amended) AThe method according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 in which the granules are heated in a substantial absence of oxygen by an gas is oxygen-impoverished air obtained by means of a step of recirculation of the air in a closed circuit at high temperature, in which the air is put in contact with the granules.
- 5. (Currently Amended) AThe method according to Claim 4 in which the air is derived from the air which is used in the step for the dehumidification of the granules.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method according to one or more of the preceding claimsclaim 1 in which the supply temperature is lower than the softening point of the granules.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method according to one or more of the preceding claimsclaim 1 in which the plasticsplastic material is based on polyethylene terephthalate.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method according to Claim 7 in which the supply temperature is between 200°C and 250°C.
- 9. (Currently Amended) AThe method according to Claim 8 in which the supply temperature is between 220°C and 230°C.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A plant (1)—for the dehumidification and the injection and moulding of granulated plasticsplastic materials, comprising a unit (1a)—for dehumidifying the granules by means of process air, in which the granules are heated to a dehumidification temperature, and a unit (1b)—for injecting and moulding the granules coming from the dehumidification unit, in which the granules are brought to a moulding temperature higher than the dehumidification temperature, and characterized in that, between the dehumidification unit and the injection and moulding unit, granule-heating means (20)—are provided for heating the granules in a substantial absence of oxygen, to a supply temperature between the dehumidification temperature and the moulding temperature.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> plant according to Claim 10 in which the granule-heating means (20) comprise a hopper (21) and a circuit (22) for the heating and admission of a hot inert gas into the hopper (21) in order to heat the granules contained therein to the supply temperature.
- 12. (Currently Amended) AThe plant according to Claim 11 in which a connection (31) is provided between a circuit (4)-of the process air used in the unit (1a)-for dehumidifying the granules and the circuit (22)-for heating and admitting the gas to the hopper-(21).
- 13. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> plant according to Claim 11 or Claim 12-in which the hot inert gas is admitted to the hopper (21)-as a counter-current relative to the granules.

- 14. (New) The method according to claim 2 in which the gas is oxygen-impoverished air obtained by means of a step of recirculation of the air in a closed circuit at high temperature, in which the air is put in contact with the granules.
- 15. (New) The method according to claim 2 in which the supply temperature is lower than the softening point of the granules.
- 16. (New) The method according to claim 3 in which the supply temperature is lower than the softening point of the granules.
- 17. (New) The method according to claim 4 in which the supply temperature is lower than the softening point of the granules.
- 18. (New) The method according to claim 5 in which the supply temperature is lower than the softening point of the granules.
- 19. (New) The method according to claim 2 in which the plastic material is based on polyethylene terephthalate.
- 20. (New) The plant according to claim 12 in which the hot inert gas is admitted to the hopper as a counter-current relative to the granules.